AGENTS

MESSES, GEIFFIX & HEFFMAN, Advertising Agents, No. 4 South Street, Barrimone, Mp.; Misses, Time. Tanders & Co., No. 21 Park Row, and S. M. Perray, and A. Co., S. Park Row, New York, and Messes. Cos., Westerstall & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, Cos., Westerstall & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, Pattaucapula, are duly authorized to contract for advertisements for insertion in the Dallas Herald, it our forcest rates.

Mesors, Dathiell & Waters, bankers, Kanfman are authorized agents for the Hanan in Kanfman county.

3 T. M. Seirn, Esq., at Lawisville, Danien Co., is an authorized scent for the Dallas Heraln, and money paid to him upon our account will be duly seknowledged by us.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT OFFICERS Hon, HAROLN HART, Dallas, Judge 14th Judicial Die H. L. Ray, Esq., Dallas, District Attorney.

OPPICERS OF BALLAS COUNTY. JOHN D. KERFOOT, Dallas, J. P. Precinct I. ROBERT S. GUY, LANCASTOR, 2. MERICAN J. HALSELL, 3. 4. C. HUNGER, 4. 4.

C. C. Huseran, Clerk of the District Court.
Z. E. Cosumes,
HESBY BOLL,
J. E. BARREY,
JERK H. BROWN, Sheriff.
HESBY BOLL,
TERSHUP,
COURT OF COURTS OF COURTS
N. A. KLEM, Deputy Courty Serveyor.
CITY OFFICERS. CITY OFFICERS.

HERRY FRVAY, Mayor.
HERRY Bott, Treasurer.
R. E. DRULEY, Secretary.
Assessor and Cellector ALDERMEN—F. L. Willemette, Samuel Crossley, Edwig Taylor, Z. Ellis Coombes, J. C. Seydel, Ira B. Conkling, W. A. Teery, E. H. Kendall.

SOCIETIES.

DALLAS COMMANDERY, No. 6. Kaights Temp lar, will meet at the Asylum, in the town o Palias, on the Thursday after the last Saturday in each wonth, at early candle-light, JOHN J. GOOD, E. C.

FRANK AUSTIN, Recorder. DALLAS CHAPPER, No. 47, Royal Arch Masons Companions. You are hereby sum moned to at-tond a Stated convocation of Dallas Chapter Fo. 17, cn Monday evening, Dec. 23, 1872 at early chaldle lighting. By command of the N. S. H. P. THOS. WALKER, Secretary

TANNEHILL LODGE, No. 52, F. A. M., meets of the second and last Satirday of each mouth, at the Masonic Hall 8, H. McIlnessy, Sec'y.

BIDGELY ENCAMPMENT, No. 25, 1. O. O. F. meets on the first and third Friday nights o each month, at the Odd Fellows' Hall.
F. L. WILLEMET, C. P.
Attest: J. B. Davis, Scribe.

DALLAS LONGE, No. 44, I. O. O. F., mosts of every Wednesday night, at the Odd Fellow Hall.

JAN. G. COMMERCORD, Soc.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

R. D. COUGHANOUR, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Dallas, Texas. July, 23, 1872:18y1

R.s. GUY, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, LANCASTER, TEAS.
Will practice in all the courts of Dallas and the grounding country.
mar11:1871-2691

GOOD & BOWER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

DALLAS, TEXAS Dallas, Texas, May 20th, 1872-no36:tf. J. M. THURMOND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Office-North side Public Square, over the Ull-mann building, front room, up-stairs. [19:1f.

BURFORD & MORGAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. MAT. M. BURFORD } DALLAS, TEXAS.

OFFICE—on Commerce Sreet, next door to the Kenton House—up Stairs. [aug. 5-47:tf

W L. WILLIAMS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Office in G ston & Camp's Building, ever Ash Wagner's story, northeast corner Public Square, Dallas, Augest 13, 1872—48:tf BARRSDALE, ACLT & CORLEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, H. EARRSDALE, JNO. T. AULY, DAM. M. COBLEY.

Dallas, March 3', 1871-25:11

E.W. CULLEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

DALLAS, TEXAS. Special attention given to everything connected with lard matters, and the purchase, centing and sails of real estate. Office up stairs, Bryan's building, next done to Banking and Exchange effice of T. C. Jordan & Cv. July22-1872:451f

G. R. PREEMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

AUSTIN, Trans. Practices in all the Courts at Austin, and will at tend to business in the General Land office, and oth or departments of the State Government. June 8, 1872—39:1yr.

SEAV & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS

DALLAS, TEXA Debts collected, Titles perfected, Claims adjusted Taxes paid, and Land bought and sold on Gommis sion. [Skiyr.

M'coy & Mecor,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,

Will practice in the District Courts of the counties composing the Fourteenth Judicial tristrict, and it the Supreme and Federal Courts of this State; are will attend to the collection of claims in all the adjoining counties. Special attention given to lass ittgation. C lice south side Public Square.

December 31, 1572-1671

TO M. HANKS, ATTORNET AT LAW & GENERAL LAND AGT

Prompt attention will be given to the purchased eals of lard, investigating and perfecting title paying taxes and locating land certificates. BE OFFICE Over Haynes' Drug Store. Reference- T. H. Hart & Co., and H. Ware & Sc New Orlsann; Maj. W. M. Walton, Austin; Dr. W. Haynes, Dallas.

DENTISTS.

I am thankful for 5 years' past patromage, and I now can be found one door East of the Keston Honies, up stairs over Cockran's drug store, on Commerce 5t. I will say that my office is well fitted up for the reception of ladies, very quiet and pleasant. My work is on exhibition both in the city and county. Broken gold plates taken at fair valuation for work. All work warranted. Call and give a trial. [35:15]

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. W. COBE'S

Name will one more time be seen in the Hanaua, He takes this method of informing his many friends of Dolline, killis, Tayrunt, Coillin and Kantman coun-ties that he can be found in his office over the store of Dr. J. W. Hayrov, at 30 it mes, day and night, ware he will be kappy to operate for all who may gover him with a rang.

SAMUELS & TONER LOUISIANA NURSERIES SHREVEPORT LA





VOL. XX, NO. 8.

DALLAS, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 2, 1872.

(LASTON, CAMP & THOMAS, BANKERS,

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, AND GENERAL LAND AGENTS.

Dallas, - - - Texas Dallas, Mar. 9, 1872-201f. S. J. ADAMS......J. L. LEÓNABD.

A DAMS & LEONARD,

BANKERS, DALLAS, - TEXAS. We are permanently located in this city, and do general Banking Business. We buy and sell Ex-

NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, GALVESTON & HOUSTON, And all the principle towns in Texas, and draw direct
On the Principle Cities of Europe. We deal in Gold, Silverund Currency, and nake collections at all accessible points i Dallas, aug. 10, 1872-48; till oct. 28.

T. C. JORDAN & CO., BANKERS. AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

Dallas, Texas. We do a GENERAL BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS, Special attention given to the collec-tion of Notes and Drafts in all parts of the State and elsewhere. We draw for Gold or Currency, in amounts to suit purchasers on

NEW OBLEANS, GALVESTON, and CORSICANA. And make remittances, throughour New York, New Orleans or Galveston correspondents, to any of the principal cities of Europe.

We buy and soil GOLD and SILVER, and discount first class paper at reasonable rates. Discount day (every day except Sunday.)

We are Agents for the following Al

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES: The MERCHANTS' MUTUAL, Galveston. The BANKING & INSUBANCE COMPANY, Gal-

The PLANTERS' MUTUAL, Houston. The STATE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hanibal, The FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, of

Philadelphia.
T. C. JORDAN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

CRUTCHFIELD HOUSE,

DALLAT, - - TEXAS. JOHNSON & McILHENNY, PROP'S. Having renovated and newly furnished this house throughout, we guarantee the best accommodations in Northern Texas. jani:1872-171f

Z.E. COOMBES, GENERAL CONVEYANCER, DALLAS, TEXAS

Will write Deeds, Bonds, Mortages, Contracts, and all other instruments. Always to be found at its District Clork's Office, southeast corner of the Port House. NORTH TEXAS LAND AGENCY.

JOHN BENRY BROWN & SON, BROWN, 1

Genoral Agents for locating, buying and selling lands and town property in all parts of the State morth of catitude 3134, and west as far as the Plains, acluding the Conche Country. july20-1872:46tf

THE CENTRAL BARBER SHOP. On Austin, bet. Elm & Main Ste, Dallas.

Our Shop is new and well-furnished, with Three easy Chairs, polite Barbers, and a neat Fath Room.
Gent'emen wishing work done in our line will

and give us a cull.
ALBERT MILLER, Prop'r. C. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Office at Residence, on Elm Street, - - Dallas, Tezas.

Be Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M., to 4 P. M.

HAY AND STOCK SCALES.

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have fitted up Hay and Stock Scales on the South side of the Public Square, where they will weigh all kind of goods, produce, etc., that may be brought to them. Rates reasonable. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

Tollar Mar 4 1872—74.15. Dallas, May 4, 1872-34:tf.

INO. T. AULT. C. H. JENKINS. W. R. AUI AULT, JENKINS & AULT, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, LOCATORS

AND SURVEYORS, adjoining counties; obtain patents, buy and sell-land certificates, and locate certificates on the best recant lands in Northern and North-West Texas. Lands for sale registered fee of charge. See Office - Adjoining the Dallas Library Rooms North side of the Square. Feb 3, 1872-21stf

DENNI & SIMON,

MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

NORTH SIDE OF COMMERCE St., A few doors East Public Square, DALLAS, . . TEXAS. We keep a full stock of the best material on hand t all times, and are prepared to do the best of work pectal attention paid to fine work and repairing. Give us a call. DENNI & SIMON.

Bullion & cummins, LAND AGENTS AND LAND LOCATORS,

OFFICE SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Dallas, · · · Texas. Will locate Lands in any of the north or western counties, pay all expenses for locating and paten-ting, and receive in payment one-fourth of the land located. land located.

We have opened a book of Register, where persons having lands of town lots, improved or unimproved, for sale can register them free of charge, and will be charged a small per cont if we seeme a purchaser. Persons wishing to buy, will find a large amount of lands on our register, offered for sale.

108 Land Certificates bought and sold,
Jan. 13, 1872-181f

J. H. LITTLEFIELD & CO.,

-AND-Commission Merchants, CORSICANA, - - TERAS.

JOHN M. SARVELS G. W. STONER

DALLAS HERALD

ROBERT JOSSELYN - - Editor. New Orleans, Shreveport and Railroads.

The Shreveport Times of the 19th of October comes to us with a long and doleful leader on the "Commercial Situation" of that heretofore thriving city. "Yesterday," says the Times, "the afternoon train went out without a single passenger, the first time such a thing has occurred since the road has been in running order." The reasons given for this state of affairs are plain and satisfactory. The Red River has been very and unusually low for a long time, and the navigation interrupted. And with this misfortune, which puts a stop to trade, the railroads from the direction of Galveston and Houston, the Central, the Houston and Great Northern and the International, have been drawing nearer and nearer, and much of the trade, which formerly centered in Shreveport, has been drawn off to the Gulf, while a portion has sought St. Louis by the M., K. & T. Road and the Atlantic and Pacific.

All this might have been expected, and there is but one way for Shreveport to regain her former position. She must have railroad communication with New Orleans and Vicksburg. With the building of the Texas and Pacific road and the extension of the railroad from Shreveport to Monroe, thus communicating with the East, and a railroad direct to New Orlerns, Shreveport might regain much of what it has lost, and would always be a most important commercial point.

The apathy of New Orleans on the question of railroads to Texas has been to us a matter of wonder. Seemingly taking it for granted that the trade of Texas must of necessity come to the Crescent city, its people have lain idle, while St. Louis has completed lines of railroad to Red River, in Northern Texas, and bids fair, by the liberality and enterprise of her merchants and the low freights on her roads, to engross a large portion of the trade of this rich section. The trade, once diverted in that direction, it will be hard for New Orleans to regain it. Her only chance is to hurry up a road to Shreveport, and to get, also, a direct line running from some point on the New Orleans and Houston Road, say, after crossing the Neches, thro' the counties of Hardin, Polk, Trinity, Houston, Anderson, Henderson and Kaufman, and intersecting the Texas and Pacific at Dallas. This would put it in direct communication with the Pacific Ocean and with California. This road can be easily built, as it will run along on the high lands between the Neches and Trinity all the way to Dallas, passing through a most desirable and thickly settled region. At Dallas, it would also connect chartered and organized, running Northwest through the mineral region of Texas and connecting with the Denver road, Will advantages of this road by a glance at the map? And seeing it, if there is any sense or life left in them, will they not begin to move in the matter ? New Orleans must have railroad connections or it must go down, down, down. Will its peo-

ple ponder on this?

The Southern Review. This admirable Quarterly for October has arrived, and seems to be an 'unusual good number from an inspection of its

ontents. We give them as follows: I. Apostolic Succession. II. Greater Britain. III. Hume's Philosophy.

IVAWit and Humor. V. The Connection between Religion and Civil Government, VI. Formation of the Elizabethan Eng-

VII. Eclesiastical Accumulation Wealth. VIII. The Character of the late War.

IX. Notices of Books. Here we have a valuable variety of subjects, ably treated, so as to interest all persons of education and proper culture The second article, Greater Britain, is a

Dilke's travels, under that title, through a

portion of the United States and other countries, where the English race and ongue prevail. We read this work on its first appearance, and took occasion to pronounce a similar judgment upon it. Its treatment of the Southern States and Southern character exhibits an ignorance and prejudice, shameful in the last degree. Sir Charles Dilke is an English radical, and, like all other radicals, the world over, is not to be trusted for facts, where his prejudices or interests are in the least effected. Unless the conservative people of England keep strict guard over their long cherished liberties and put their feet upon these radi-

cal reptiles, they will, before long, under-

go the doleful fate of this once favored

land. Our watchword is, down with radi-

calism everywhere. OUTRAGES ON THE TEXAS BOR.

DER.—BROWNSVILLE, Oct. 16.—The
steamer from up the river brings
the news that Sheriff Martin, of
Starr county, was fatally shot at
Rio Grande City, by a Moxican,
while attempting to quell a disturbance at a landango. The assassin
mounted his horse and fied to Mexlies immediately after from the falies in the only result of our continuing to vote
for him would have been the defeat of
both. Could we have expected or desired
to sacrifice our individual choice under
such circumstances, with no hope of securing the nomination of Capt. Guy?

The memorable McKinney Convention
had just adjourned—choice of the people defeated by the strange adherency to
the weaker man. Was this to be reensorted at Man-seld and a compromise man
to be brought forward? As to Captain ico immediately after firing the fatal shot. He will not, of course, be punished, as all such murderers are secure when across the river.

A little girl went into a drug store the other day, and said to the proprietor in a half whisper, "If a good little girl ha'n't got no money, how much chewing gum do you

Ethel (who disapproves of a minimum of jam to a maximum of joy. "Yes," said the youngster, bread.) "I dare say the queen and her courtiers eat a whole pot of jam every day, Harry!"

"Home is the place for boys," said Spinks to his eldest pride and joy. "Yes," said the youngster, doubtfully; "I like to stay at home her courtiers eat a whole pot of jam every day, Harry!" school."

CIRCULAR.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 24, 1872. To the Editor of the Dallas Horald:
The last issue of the HERALD contains a

communication addressed to Capt. R. S. Guy, and signed by a number of citizens, reflecting with considerable severity upon our action in the late Mansfield Convention. Many of the siguers of this commu-nication are our personal friends, and we know them to be just and honorable men, and feel conscious that they have been in-duced to sign this communication without having the facts fully before them; but having the facts distorted by designing individuals who look forward to a certain individuals who look forward to a certain approaching election for reciprocal favors. These signers say, "and let conventions know that the voice of the people must be regarded." We propose to submit the facts and let an impartial public judge and condemn those who attempted to stifle and disregard the voice of the people

n this contest. It will be remembered that a county convention was called for the purpose of appointing delegates to the McKinney and Mansfield Conventions, and select the candidates for the various county offices. In order that no one Precinct should wield an undue influence in a general massing, it was thought expedient that each Precinct should have an equal representation regardless of the number of voters in the Precinct, and that the whole matter in the Precinct, and that the whole matter should be referred back to primary meetings to be held in each precinct. It was agreed that each Precinct should be entitled to ten delegates, and that these delegates should meet at Dallas on the 27th of July, and make nominations for the various county offices, and appoint delegates to the McKinney and Mansfield Conventions. Several of the Precincts in their primary meetings instructed their delegates to vote for certain gentlemen to represent them in the various offices. The most of the delegates come to the Dallas Convention with instructions direct from 69 as sure for Graeley are getting over their late defeats and preparing to renew the struggle with greater vigor. While many give up the contest, others claim to see a triumph on the 5th of November. The administration party of course expect to walk right over the field without much opposition. The election of Greeley is not out of the "woods," yet the depressing effect of the late elections will be hard to overcome, especially in the Middle and Western States. The New York Tribune, on the morning of the late elections, claimed 163 electoral vates as sure for Greeley are Convention with instructions direct from the people. The Lancaster Precinct (Capt. Guy's,) instructed her delegates to voto for Capt. Guy for representative in the Legislature; in fact nearly all of the Precincis had expressed a preference for Capt. Bower for District Attorney. Up to the day of the assembling of the Dallas

Convention, the only candidates for the office of District Attorney were Captain Bower, of Dallas, Capt. Hanna of Tar-rant and Goo. N. Aldridge, Esq., of Ellis. After the Convention was called to or-der Capt. Bower and Mr. Aldridge withdrew from the contest, and Capt. Guy and Maj. Ault came forward and declared themselves to be candidates for District Attorney. Now the people had not ex-pressed any preference for either of these last named gentlemen, (except for Capt. Guy for the Legislature.) After the voice of the people had been heard in regard to county officers and for the Legislature, each Precinct claimed the right to select their own delegates to the McKinney and Mansfield Conventions. It will be kept in mind that this was no mass-meeting of the people, but only a meeting of the ser-vants of the people—some there with spe-cific instructions from their respective Precincts, others there without instructions. Those instructed were responsible to their respective Precincts, and their respective Precincts only for disobedience of their instructions, and those aninetruct-ed were responsible to their own Precincts. The convention did not assume to appoint the delegates to these conventions, but with the Dallas and Wichita road, already | each Precinct selected its own delegates,

and the convention selected a delegate a large for the county.

During the convention Capt. Guy, knowand connecting with the Denver road. Will ing that most of the delegates who had not the people of New Orleans see the great been instructed to vote for Capt. Bower, been instructed to vote for Capt. Bower, were favoring him, taking advantage of the personal friendship of these delegates—now left uninstructed by the withdraw—al of Capt. Bower—very ungenerously, as we think, proposed that the Convention then and there should instruct the delegates to the Mansfield Convention. Maj. Ault's friends opposed this on the grounds that it was a Convention of the Precincts and not a mass-meeting, and the Precincts. and not a mass-meeting, and the Precincts being equals, one Precinct could not in-struct the other; that the delegates were Precinct delegates selected by their re-spective Precincts, and should be left free to reflect the sentiment of their respec-tive precincts, to which alone they were responsible, and moved to refer the matresponsible, and moved to refer the mat-ter back to the sovereign people, who alone had the right to decide this matter. Did Capt. Guy accede to this? No; they voted it down. It is true some of his friends

saw the justice of this proposition, and voted, with Maj. Ault's friends, to refer it to the people.

Ault and friends thought it just and right that the voice of the whole people old be heard, and their wishes consult should be heard, and their wishes consulted. Now, who were attempting to stiffe the voice of the people? Was it Captain Guy or Major Ault? We leave it to the reflecting and candid mind to determine. But in this boast of Capt. Guy, about vio-lating instructions, the old adage of "the reatest criminal is the first to turn State's

vidence," is clearly demonstrated.

The District Convention met at Mansfield on the 15th of August-the two-thirds rule was adopted with but one dismost scorching review of Sir Charles W. thirds rule was adopted with but one dis-senting voices, and the names of Captain Guy, Capt. Hanns, of Ft. Worth, and Maj. Ault were placed in nomination. On the first ballot Dallas went solid for Guy—11 votes. Ellis gave Guy eight-ninths of one vote and Ault 7 1-9. Tarrant gave Hanna 6. Hanna's name was then with-drawn, and ourselves and J. M. Spillers changed our votes to Ault, and continued to vote for him (except Stemmons, who voted for Hanna as long as H. had any hope) until he was declared the nominee of the

convention by acclamation without a word We thought then and think now that.we did our duty, and fully complied with the instructions by voting for Capt. Guy once. This might have been different if he had had any prospect of nomination. But it was apparent, even before the convention was called to order, that he could not be nominated. Sixteen and two thirds votes were required to make a nomination, and 11 from Dallas, 8 from Tarrant and eight-ninths of one from Ellis were all he could have gotten under any circumstances, making only 14 and eight-ninths. And

euring the nomination of Cupt. Guy?

The memorable McKinney Convention had just adjourned—choice of the people defeated by the strange adherency to the weaker man. Was this to be re-enseted at Mans-field and a compromise man to be brought forward? As to Captain Guy's reply to this communication, so far as it relates to us, we will merely say that, although making due allowance for the hasty expressions of one smarting under defeat, yet his language is not such as to merit our attention. merit our attention.

writ our attention.

With this statement, embracing the facts in the case, we ask the county to say who desired to scoure the voice of the peaple.

T. G. T. KENDALL,

JNO. M. STEMMONS.

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18, 1872. To the Editor of the Herald :

Believing that an occasional letter from this section of the Union might prove in-teresting to your readers, I take the liber-ty of sending you a few lines in reference to matters and things in and around the political "Mecca" of the nation, and principally to such matters in and out of Congress that may be of interest and profit to the citizens of Texas generally. Owing to the pending elections and the

absence of the President and a great many of our pleasure-seeking citizens, Washington has not been as lively as usual, but in a few weeks from now our streets will again present a gay and animated appear-ance. Great public improvements have been made during the past spring and summer, Pennsylvania avenue, our 'Broad-way,' has been completed as far as Rock Creek, on the West, and affords a splendiddrive of two miles upon a wooden pavement, almost as level and smooth as a floor. Other streets have been improved in like manner. The District has awoke from its Rip Van Winkle slumber and at the present rate of progress the people of the United States, in a few years, can boast of the most beautiful capital city in The late elections have caused a tempo-

rary halt in political movements. The friends of Greeley are getting over their 69 as sure for Grant, leaving 134 doubt-ful, of which number 51 have certainly gone for Grant, leaving him 64 electoral votes to get out of 83 and Greeley 21, 184 electoral votes being necessary to a choice. So you may look for a short but a hot fight. Col. Scott is busy making and complet-

will in all probability outstrip the Northern Pacific. Through his indomitable perseverence, the people of Washington can boast of another railroad to Baltimore, and relief from that exorbitant corperation, the Baltimere & Ohio Railroad Company, who have so long controlled our eastern and northern communication.

The successful completion of the Texas Pacific railroad being assured, will tend much to the future prosperity of your State, and any suggestions that will tend to increase that prosperty I have no doubt will be thankfully received. I will thereore devote the remainder of this letter to he Statistical Division of the Department of Agriculture, which, more than any othor agriculture, which, bore inacting overnment, is better adapted to promote not only the interests of Texas, but of the whole Union. This Division is presided over by Mr. J. R. Dolge, who is undoubtedly the best inroductions of each and every State in the

It is the aim of the Department to have each correspondent with such publications and seeds as it may have for distribution. ulture, could soon make their resources and advantages known to the whole civilized world. The monthly and other re-ports of the Department are sent to all the gricultural, horeicultural and pomologieal societies and newspapers in this country and to a great many in England, France and Germany, and also to our dip-lomats in all parts of the world. By this means the agricultural and mineral re-sources of each State and Territory become known to all countries that are interested, and the immigrant can find out before he leaves his native land what section of the United States contains a soil and climate that best answers the pu rpo-

ses of the particular branch of rural lu-dustry in which he wishes to engage. Yours, et EM METT.

Texas Ahead. and the merchants through whose the interest they took in demon-Texas planters to dely competition in agricultural productions .- Galveston Bulletin.

ter be says:

Where to Go.

All parts of our country are now so unprecedentedly prosperous under the wise and benign rule of the Republican party that there is nothing like the stimulous for emigra- landed in San Fillipe in March. ing like the stimulous for emigration from the East to the West 1824, she being the oldest female part of Texas the best way is to go ness depression, such as are usually ry portion of it, supplanting the te- ly took sick we would have to ride ers, as well as for the marketing of railroad has thus wrought in the I see a rider coming in full speed; incalculable, but some idea of the The Alamo has fallen; brave Traveffect may be gathered from the is dead; the great Tennessee solsuddenness with which the Terri- dier, David Crockett, fell from the river and California have been dying grip; the brave Jim Bowie vation since the completion of the delirious; none saved but Mrs.

railroads. The influx of population into I see a rider coming, his horse Two hundred and fifty thousand Here comes a man from another people, it is estimated, sought direction-the news? My friend homes there last year, and the the Indians have taken the ferries for stock-raising, and all that has path. The wife's bleeding heart wonderful opportunities for amass- seem only to hold their little scalps ing fortunes in the Southwest, out on probation, for the hatchet is aling contracts for the prompt and success-ful completion of your great Texas Pacific Railroad, and should his life be spared it

tritious grasses. The climate is probably the heal-thiest in the world, and is particu-same sword that he pieced through the U. S. Government some four larly favorable for consumptives, a woman's heart. Houston and It is related that a gentleman of his little band will certainly be cut veracity living in Blanco county to pieces. The God of battles has of the revenue. A State policeonce wrote to a friend that there was but one doctor within twenty-five miles of his house, and he had bows her head in holy resignation were also mustered in all of whom to make a living by tending a saw | to a fate ten times worse than death.

R. Doige, who is undoubtedly the best informed person in the country in regard to the kinds and amount of the agricultural try to the northward, it has a great Glory be to God! the battle is variety of the richest soils, and nearly its whole vast extent—it is the difference times as large as New York ost day I ever saw. The Lone Star of but one office. It is suggested esponpent in every coun- | three times as large as ty in the United States, who will reply —is fertile and arable. Cereals was born, and Texas shouted; but regularly and promptly to such inquiries as may be from time to time addressed him in regard to the oreps, etc., of his county, in abundance, and there is said to in regard to the oreps, etc., of his county, in abundance, and there is said to the oreps, etc., of his county, in abundance, and there is said to the oreps. in regard to the crops, etc., of his county, at the same time give any information that he may deem of interest to his secthat he may deem of interest to his secsuited to grape culture. As for tion or the country at large. In return for these favors the Department supplies such correspondent with such publications and seeds as it may have for distribution.

The country at large. In return cotton, there are, according to David Christy, author of "Cotton is King," ten millions of acres in Texture and seeds as it may have for distribution. as capable of producing one bale of ticles concerning the advantages payment of this service, dependence must five hundred pounds each, and ten of the Southwest, it may be menmillions more capable of producing tioned that among the many perimprovement—upon the esprit du corps of the intelligent and spirited farmer. There are a great many counties in your State multion hales, or more than three possessed of a soil as productive and a cli- million bales, or more than three nate as healthy as any other portion of times the present total need of the the country, that are new comparatively unknown, but which, through active cooperation with the Department of Agritimates of the United States martimates of the United States mar-

shals. Texas is also exceedingly rich in coal and mineral, ores of nearly etc .- who are desirous of emigra- debt of \$15,000,000, paid to men every kind. This noble State is ting to some part of the Southwest. already traversed by a number of Most of them have small capitals, tection, thanks or peace, idle strattrailroads, and the Texas and Pacif- from five hundred to a thousand ie road, which under the energetic dollars, representing generally the direction of Col. Thomas A. Scott savings of many years, and are de is about being constructed from termined to invest them in some of Marshall through to El Paso, near- the numerous profitable enterprises ly on the 23d parallel, will open up and branches of business which are its marvellous resources still more waiting for them in a newer councompletely, and attract immigra- try and more genial climate. Some

The St. Louis Fair Association as explicit and particular as possi-offered a premium of \$500 for the bic. The estimated cost (accord-take shall be made. Maj William late in the evening, when they ware best bale of cotton, and Texas seling to Mr. Sweet's pamphlet) of E. Sweet, the author of the now faeured the prize over all the ballance of the cotton States. The distant of the several States and titled "A Few Facts for Enterprisbale to which the premium was awarded, was raised on Oyster 50. This includes railroad fares \$1,000 can be Made to Yield \$150, Creek, Fort Bend county, by A. F. from Washington to Denver, added | 000 in Ten Years," is, we have just & E. J. Brevard; was shipped to the expenses of an overland jour- learned, now located on a cattle killed the young lady and woundfrom this city by the substantial ney from that point, and of sub-ranche in Western Texas, and him-firm of Kauffman & Wagner, sistance on the whole journey, sup-self engaged in the exceedingly through the New Orleans house of posing a wagon and mule team to profitable business which he de-II. Bidewell & Co., and thence to be bought by a perty of four per-the St. Louis Fair, where compesons in St. Louis, and sold again at the Territories of New Mexico and tent judges declared it superior to cost on arriving in New Mexico. Colorado are doubtless the best any other staple on exhibition.— The fares from Philadelphia to Galadapted to stock growing. We regard this as a substantial vestion, Texas, amount to only triumph for Texas, demonstrating the superiority of soil, climate and Galveston, by steamer, via the Red and the first two especially, a warm cultivation, over that of every River, they would be more. One climate, the winters there being other section of the Union. The hundred dollars should cover the scarcely more severe than our augentlemen, who raised the cotton cost of getting to almost any point tumn here in Pennsylvania. in the interior of the State. hands it passed deserve credit for may recur to this interesting sub- for 1867, the temperature of Northstrating the ability of Texas and swer editorially any interrogatorios .- Forney's Press.

A letter from an American genhurt the cause everywhere. No-body thought there was a possibil-ity of his defeat and over-confidence led bundreds to stay away from the polls." He is glad to be able

port Times.

The Darkest and Lightest Day of Texas.

I settled in Texas in 1824. My

From the Corsigana Observer.

which exists in times of great busi- settler that I know of in Texas. It direct to New Orleans by rail (fare was not when we failed to kill a from New York or Philadelphia concurrent with low-tariff periods. | deer we had dinner-it was not forty dollars), and thence, Yet the region west of the Mississ- when our little children lay down steamer, up the Mississippi and the ippi never before offered such great on their bed of hides we expected Red river to Shreveport, Louisiana, inducements to immigrants. The them to be scalped before morning which is near the eastern boundary iron-horse now reaches almost eve- -it was not when one of the fami- of Texas. dious and clumsy ox-team which had formerly to be depended upon doctor being out of the question— lages offered by the great Siste as a means of reaching nearly all no, it was not then that the van- shall we not say Empire?-of Texpoints remote from navigable riv- dals of Mexico laid their iron hands as. We have touched hitherto upon our liberties. We met them chiefly on the marvelous opportuproduce. The charge which the at San Antonio. We had no mails. nities offered to men desirous of advantages of that vast domain is he bears tidings. What is the news? ture articles we propose to speak tories lying between the Missouri wall a corpse with old Bets in his ture, &c., which that State holds opened up to settlement and culti- was cut to pieces on a bed of fever, tensive and varied mineral depos-Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific Dickson and infant; they were left turing industries. It is an exhaustto tell the news. It is getting dark. Texas since the close of the war foaming—what is the news? Goliaus to treat it with brevity. and the abolition of slavery gave ad has fallen; Fannin surrendered Since the above was put freer play to all the industrial ac- with 400 men as prisoners of war. we have received a letter from "S. tivities including the building of They were disarmed, marched out J. W.," making numerous inquirailroads, has been marvellous. and shot. It is getting very dark. ries. These shall receive our first Maj. Longley, under the direcnumber is annually increasing on Sabine, killed and scalped sev-tion of the Governor, came here Texas is pre-eminently the State oral families and are on the war from Austin to organize a minute been written and spoken about the wilted. The curly-headed prattlers by at least, of protecting these upof small capitals invested in sheep ready raised; the scalping knife would be very acceptable to the Western and Northern Texas, where is Houston? He is on his and whose time was not already There are found vast, almost limit- retreat. He passed Harrisburg and taken up in the performance of less, tracts of grazing lands, where Vince's bridge; has been living other public duties. We understock may roam at will and subsist three days on raw corn, have no the year round on the sweet, nu shoes or hats. The whole Mexican a man sent from Washington here force is at their heels-Santa Anna as a mounted Inspector of Cus-

Oh! how very dark it is! the dark-But Texas is not only unequal- est day I ever saw. Yonder comes

WHAT TEXAS OFFERS.

which has been evoked by our arsons who called yesterday to inquire especially about Texas, and to obtain copies of the pamphlet entitled "What I Saw in Texas," written by the editor of The Press. was a responsible and respectable and the man who would vote to representative of five hundred keep such a party in power, well young men of Eastern Pennylva- deserves to have himself and him nia-farmers, clerks, mechanics, There are evidently so many shall or Fort Worth, Texas. Othyoung men-and middle-aged ones ers are still in doubt and are zealtoo-whose eyes are turned toward ously studying the comparative adthis "Beautiful Land," that in wri- vantages of different regions. It is ting concerning it we desire to be well to examine closely the various

According to the Texas Almanac ject, and shall be pleased to an- western Texas during the so-called winter months ranges from fiftysix to seventy degrees Fahrenheit, except during the temporary "northers," or winds from the north, The New York Tribune's Wash- ter Gen'l of England, says: "Hav- thirty-two degrees, or the freezing ington special says a letter has ing recently arrived in England, point. To quote from the same authority: "The temperature of conceding his defeat. In the let- abouts of a sister I addressed a letter to her late residence, thus: 'Up- and that of summer is not excess-"It was simply the stay at home per Norwood, or elsewhere.' I revote in his party that beat him and hurt the cause everywhere. Noof mail, saying it had been deliver where is the temperature so equable as here, and the changes from one senson to another are so gradual that they are scarcely observable. Those immigrants who are to resume the practice of law, and closes by saying: "Mr. Greeley has personally raised himself in this canvass, and a thousand fold in my of the system in Texas.—Skeeper and any price."

unable to purchase land can obtain employment at good wages. There he knows nothing of the efficiency never has been a time since the never has been a time since the country that a settlement of the country that a unable to purchase land can obtain while laborer or mechanic of he-

or any of the mechanical trades will find more attractions in North-WHOLE NUMBER 996. eastern Texas. Somewhere on the road, or of the other new railroads

> The foregoing embraces but an engaging in stock-growing. In fumore particularly of the inducements in the way of soils and elimate for grain-growing, fruit culout to farmers, as well as of the exits, and the facilities for manufacless subject, but the nocessary limits of the newspaper article oblige

dustrious habits has been unable

to obtain work at remunerative

Thus, it will be seen that while

those with even a small capital suf-

ficient to buy a herd of cattle have the brightest prospects before them, young men with only money

enough to get there need not have tate to go. Once there, with in-

dustry and fragality, they can soon

Emigrants desiring to locate in or near towns, to engage in mining

line of the Texas and Pacific Rail-

constructed or in course of con-

struction, would perhaps best suit

machanics, merchants or trades-

men. Marshall, Jefferson, Dallas,

and Fort Worth are all flourishing

places, and promise to grow rapid-

ly and indefinitely. To reach this

become proprietors.

Since the above was put in type attention .- Forney's Press.

company for the purpose, ostensiper counties from Indian incursins. This is much needed and people had the Major choosen citizens experienced in this matter, the U. S. Government some four dollars per day to give his undivided attention to the protection hid his face. The sun shines dim- man, a public school teacher, a were paid to perform their respective duties and be at all times at their posts. None of these of but one office. It is sugge that the Major did not intend the Indians to suffer, but that his Excellency wished to distribute some of the State money on the eve of the election among his faithful adherents to carry the election --As an evidence of the interest This is the solution, and thus the men, of whom there are many who could give their time to Indian scouting, were left out because not of the pure party, and others already living off the money of the people, mustered and paid for a duty they cannot and will not

try to perform. Let every citizen note this fact. children saddled with our present who give us in return neither progers bribing the few they can and oppressing the few they cannot ribe.- Laredo Tico Eagles.

Another Indian Outrage. On Sunday, the 13th inst., anoth er one of those brutal massacres which have so long shrouded our frontier in gloom and desolution, was perpetrated by a party of about twenty Indians, on the head of Robinson's Creek, in Hood county.

A party consisting of a young man, a young lady and two chilsurrounded by Indians. The young man had a stick in his hand which the Indians took to be a gun, and did not venture very close till they discovered the party was anarmor when they charged upon them and ed the young man and the children. The young man there broke through their line and ran off.

All the savages joined in the chase after him and did not salp the young lady or kill the children. The young man made his escape after being closely pursued for three miles. He and the children will probably recover. On Sunday night a party of Indians-16 to 18 in number-sup-

posed to be the same that perpetrated the horrible massacro Robinson's Creek, passed through the settlements at the month of Spring Creek, in the S. W. part of this county, and stole some six or eight horses and killed several oth-From thence they passed on to Patrick's Creek and stole quite a

number of borses, were seen our the head of the creek early Monday morning. At last necount a party of cht-

izens were in pursuit of the indians.

Indians were also in Palo Pinto on Sunday night last, but did no damage, as they were discovered and fired upon as soon as the sentered the town - Weatherford San

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